## PROCESSION

IN HONOR

-OF THE-

# Coronation

MONDAY.

February 12th, 1883.

THE PROCESSION

Will be formed in the front 'of Bethel 'Church.

Hon. J. A. Cummins,

Grand Marshal of the Day.

#### PROCRAMME:

When the Procession moves the bodies will fall n Four Deep. Grand Marshal and Aids.

Band.

Royal School Cadets. Mounted Police. Honolulu Fire Department. Na Kula o Moanalua. Na Kula o Kalibi. Kula o Pauoa. Kula o Manoa. Kula o Waikiki. Kula o Waialae. Kula o Kamoiliili J. N. Gilman's School. Miss Payson's Chinese School. Miss Aylett's School. Kula o Kaumakapili. Kula o Kawaiahao. Roma Keikikane. Roma Keikamahine. Industrial School.

Fort Street School Pohukaina Girls School. Royal School. St. Louis College. Iolani College. Church of Latter Day Saints. Y. M. C. Associations of Kawaiahao and Kauma kapili.

Ahahul Oplopio Punwai Lokahi. Pools Association. Knights of Jerusalem. Good Templars.

Oceanic Council No. 777, American Legion of Court of Lunalilo No. 6,600, A. O. Foresters. Hawaiian Tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Red Out III F. WU

Free Masons.

HAS BEEN APPOINTED AGENT AT MAHUKONA Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Kauai and Niihau Delegates. Oahu Delegates. Mani Delegates. Hawaii Delegates. Molokai Delegates. Lanai Delegates. The procession will form at 9:30 a. m. sharp;

commencin at the corner of Maunakea and King streets, extending along King street up to corner of Rethel and King streets.

The schools are particularly requested to be prompt in assembling at the corners of Nuuanu and Mannakea streets, at precisely the hour of forming.

The procession will start at -Bu Order

Hon. J. A. CUMMINS,

Grand Marshal.

LYONS & LEVEY, AUCTIONEERS

General Commission Merchants, BEAVER BLOCK, QUEEN ST., HONOLULU. Sales of Furniture, Stock, Real Estate and General terchandise properly attended to.

SOLE AGENTS FOR American and European Merchandise.

Notice to Consignees.

O. S. S. CO'S STEAMER SUEZ

SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO BY THE above steamer are requested to enter merchaudise constom House, and pay freight at the office of the reigned as soon as possible after the arrival of the undersigned as soon as possible after the arrival of the steamer, and also to take immediate delivery of their steamer, and also to take immediate delivery of their steamer, and also to take immediate delivery of their steamer, and also to take immediate delivery of their steamer. Notice of Copartnership.

HE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE
formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting at Honolulu the business of Auctioneers and Commission Marchants, under the firm name of LYONS &
LEVEY.

febs dot wit

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL. PARagainst and man had a said a s

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING BEEN BULY APPOINTED
Administrator of the estate of PIO DIAZ, deceased, late of North Kohala, Hawaii, I hereby call upon all who have claims against the said estate to present them within six months from this date or be forever barred; and all persons owing said estate are called upon fo make immediate payment to me of the same.

D. R. VIDA, Administrator.

Honefulu, H. I., February 6th, 1881. feble wit

Copartnership Notice.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the carrying on of a Livery Stable and Express Busithe carrying on of a later) Stand of "The Hawaiian sunder the firm name and style of "The Hawaiian ary Stable Company," in Honolulu, Island of Oahu.

JNO. K. SOLOMON,

JOE REATAIRAWAI, Honolulu, February 7, 1883.

#### EDITORIALS.

(Daily, February 6.)

THE observance of the Sunday law on these Islands is a credit to the nation, and tends to show that all who reside here are a law-abiding people. When the hon. modify and amend the existing law during session of 1882, his bill received a deof the law as it stands for the particular benefit of the native Hawaiian. It tends to inculcate the principles of morality and rectitude on all sides. There are instances, however, where officers entrusted with the execution of these laws are apt to show want of discretion. Instances of this nature have been repeatedly pointed out in these columns, the most noteworthy being that of a Chinese rice-grower, who, in trying to save a few bags of paddy from being destroyed by an impending storm by removing them from their exposed situation to a place of safety was arrested, and convicted of violating the Sabbath. Another instance of an equally aggravating nature happened on Sunday last, the only difference being that no arrest was made, as the contemplated work was frustrated by an indiscriminating Deputy-Sheriff. The schooner Emma, recently stranded at Waianae, was about to be launched into her native element on the 4th inst., preparations having been previously made, and the services of a steamboat engaged, to take advantage of the high tide-a favorable circumstance on the day in question. A loss of twenty-four hours probably meant the total loss of the schooner. When all the plans were matured, and about to be put in operation, a Deputy-Sheriff put in an appearance, and threatened to prosecute all who dared to participate in the launching of the stranded vessel. With the "reef" in view, the owner and his gang had to suspend operations and wait until the Sabbath had passed. This is stretching the law to extremes. The matter was represented to the Marshal, and he expressed his surprise and disgust at the want of discretion on the part of the Sheriff. But this was too late for the interested parties to take advantage of the high tide and favorable weather. It is in similar cases to this that the necessity of a discriminating Sheriff is obvious. No doubt he thought he was doing his dnty; but were the law to be so strictly enforced in all quarters, there would be less carriage-driving and horseback riding on the Sabbath day than at present.

CONSIDERING the abundance of fish in Hawaiian waters, they are far too high priced in the market. Only comparatively few are used for food, while in the Cape Verd and Western Islands, they are a principal article of consumption and are sold at a very moderate price. The only considerable market in these islands, that is at al well supplied, is the one here in Honolulu. The ponds on the other islands, which might easily furnish a convenient supply of the best varieties, have been allowed to fall into disuse to some extent from want of proper care. This has decidedly a bad effect on the supply and price of fish, and probably is one chief cause of their scarcity and expensiveness in our markets. In the United States the culture of fish is deemed of sufficient importance to demand public sion has charge of the matter, and is continually engaged in attending to the

best kinds of fish into several rivers, where it has been found by careful experiments, that they will strive best. There is no doubt that, if some such arrangement could be made in Hawaii, the best results would follow, but these results may be in a measure accomplished if those who have ponds will attend to them which they can do at a trifling expence with ample profit. Carp will flourish in almost any pond with little care. They are excellent for food and very easily raised. On this subject we publish an article from the

Pacific Rural Press,

(Dally, February 7.) Some comment has been made about the probable absence of the Princess Ruth Keelikolani from the ceremony of the Coronation. It has been said that Her Royal Highness declines to attend on account of her objection to the ceremony. Now we know that this statement is untrue. We have from the very lips of the venerable Princess the assurance that, but for her serious indisposition, and the advice of her physician, she would attend the ceremony. We regret to say that the Princess is affected with heart disease, and an occasion of great festive excitement would certainly be unfavorable to the health of the distinguished sufferer. Her Royal Highness made a call upon His Majesty on Monday, the 5th inst. and gave an assurance, such as we have stated, that only ill health would prevent her attendance at the Royal State

We may, in this connection, speak of other parties who have been announced as objectors to the ceremony of the coronation. Certain bodies or lodges are spoken of as declining to be present at the coronation, when we know that the coronation committee are assured in writing that the members of the several societies, although they may not be able to attend in the respective bodies of their organizations, will, nevertheless, be present with the greater part of their order or society. In the case of one society, the Coronation Commmittee is notified of the inability of the organization to be present as such, from the fact that nearly every member will attend as an invited guest, official or otherwise. The denunciations and criticisms of this State ceremony seems puerile at this late day. They are utterly of non-effect. They do not represent honest sentiments. Men are snarling at a public event or State ceremonial in a way which conclusively proves that they would be cordial participants under other circumstances. There is a common and correct opinion, that these men who sneer at and denounce the Coronation of the King, do so, not on account of any conviction of public economy or "sancta simplicitas," or any idea of appropriateness and applicability, but simply because they are soured men, and because they or their friends have not the disposition of public affairs. Put offices, emoluments and all the patronage and consequence of the Government into their hands, and we would have the present opposition howlers transformed into a zealous crowd of blatant coronationists.

THE licensed carriages, "hacks" or "cabs" as they are indifferently called, which, a few years ago, were looked upon rather as luxuries, have now become necessary to many who live a little way out of Planters' Library, and its pages can be read with town, or who have occasion to reach some profit by all residing on these Islands.

point in a hurry. The streets are alive with these vehicles, especially between 4 and 5 p. m., when people are returning to

their homes. They congregate on the docks whenever pected, and one can always be had "by member for Ewa and Walanae sought to telephone" at any hour of the day or night.

As a rule, the carriages are kept neat and clean, and the horses are in good condicided rebuff. We advocate the continuance tion. Now and then a rather ram-shackly turnout is to be seen, but it is hardly ever absolutely necessary that one should use one of this class. The rates of fare are, upon the whole, moderate, and, in fact there remains but one point to which we would take decided objection. We refer to the personal habits of some of the driver's We do not think that the driver of a public carriage has any more right to make himself offensive to those who employ him for a short time, by the use of tobacco or whiskey, than has the coachman who is employed by the month. If those who are in the habit of smoking or drinking would stop to think that, from where they are seated in their carriages, their fares cannot help neticing the fumes of the tobacco or whiskey they have been using, their sense of what is due to their customers, would cause them to abandon the habits. We know of ladies who always want number so-and-so called to take them shopping, or calling or about town, and there are not a few of the sterner sex who prefer to walk to where they can get a favorite driver, and solely because he is careful-not only of his equipage and customer, but of himself. We are glad to be able to say that by far the greater number of the drivers are polite, careful, and pleasing in every sense; but, now and then we sit behind a man whom we find to be offensive in more ways than

> To such we would say, use the same endeavors to make the temporary occupants of your carriage comfortable, as you would like to have your employees use if you owned the outfit.

> > (Daily, February 9.)

YESTERDAY morning at 11 o'clock His Excellency Sugi Magoshichiro, H. I. J. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Hawaii, waited upon His Majesty the King and presented him with a pair of very elegant Japanese flower vases from His Majesty the Emperor of Japan. His Excellency also handed to Her Majesty the Queen two rolls of beautifully flowered silk, a present from Her Majesty the Empress of Japan, and a handsome silk table-cloth from his Imperial Highness Prince Yamoshina.

His Majesty then invested His Excellency the Japanese Minister with the Grand Cross of the Crown of Hawaii; also Secretary Ishibashi Masakata with the Order of Commander of the Crown of Hawaii, and K. B. Kakiwachi with the Order of Companion of

the Crown of Hawaii. His Excellency the Envoy then proceeded to the Foreign Office and invested His Excellency W. M. Gibson, Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the Second Order of the Rising Sun; Colonel C. P. Iaukea, Secretary of the Foreign Office, with the Order of the Rising Sun, fourth class; Colonel Boyd, of His Majesty's Staff, with the Order of the Rising Sun, fourth class: Decorations of this Order attention, and not only have laws been en- of the fifth class were left at the Foreign acted to protect the culture but a commis- Office for Colonel Geo. W. Macfarlane, His Majesty's Aide, and for Mr. H. E. Whitney, late Acting Chamberlain.

spawning grounds and introduction of the structed with reference to the Trade in which they are to be employed. Speed, tonnage and draft of water guaranteest restoring a fallen umbrella. etc.; only a smil such as passing change in an omnibus.

THROUGH the courtesy of H. W. Severance, Esq., Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco, who is now in this city, we are enabled to report as the latest news from Washington concerning the treaty, a telegram from Hon, J. Mott Smith, dated January 26, to the effect that the bill introduced by Morrill in the House, looking to the abrogation of the treaty, was placed at the foot of the calendar. In the Senate there was no report from the Finance Committee, and no prospect of action by either

From the above, together with other news received by the Suez which will be found elsewhere, there seems but little prospect of any final action being taken on the treaty this session of Congress.

THE King street gate of the Palace grounds will be opened on Monday next, Coronation Day at 10:15 A.M., in order to admit those who have received invitation. to attend the ceremony. It is not to be expected that invited guests will take their cards of invitation with them, as it is presumed that none but those who have been invited will present themselves for admit-

The Planters' Monthly for February is out.

and as usual, it contains much that is interesting. It contains five editorials on the subjects of co-operation, the Labor Problem, the Treaty, the late Judge Allen and Reciprocity. The first named subject is evidently from the pen of one who has given this matter a great deal of study. He advocates co-operation in the matter of sugar growing and in support of his argument he states that "co-operation as conducted at Kohala by Mr. Hart, at Waimanalo and elsewhere will produce more at the same expense, or the same amount with less outlay in sugar growing, than where the whole system of sugar producing, both growing and manufacturing all owned by one person, association or corporation," In discussing the Labor Problem, the old cry of the supply not being equal to the demand, is reiterated. Employers are urged to make full returns of the forms that have been forwarded them, as equested by the officers of the Planters' Labor and Supply Company. The Treaty and Reciprocity are almost synonymous articles though evidently written by different parties. In the the title of "Reciprocity," the writer alludes to the possibility of England taking the leading position in Hawaiian affairs, "if America should give them the opportunity by retiring from intimate relations with us," and once acquired "it would be contrary to all British precedent for them ever to diminish or terminate the influence of such a position by any voluntary act of theirs, but on the contrary, they would aim for a definitely controlling infigence," A just tribute of respect is paid to the late Elisha H. Allen, and the planter with others, "feel that it will be hard to replace him." A communication from the pen of the Honorable S. N. Castle on the Treaty contains some stubborn facts that ought to be read by all opponents to the Treaty. Captain Tierney's report to the Planters' Labor and Supply Company, shows briefly but concisely what was done on the recent trip of the Julia. The items and selected matter will repay perusal. In the former, the absence of the edit or, MrW. O. Smith, is alluded to. His place has been ably filled by his confreres. The Planters' Monthly has already become an indispensible part of the

MINISTERIAL BANQUET.

On Saturday, the 3d instant, H. Ex. Sugi Magoshichiro, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty an inter-island or foreign steamer is ex- Majesty the King, to assist at the ceremony of the coronation of their Majesties, was the honored guest at a public dinner given by His Majesty's Ministers at the Hawaiian Hotel. There were twenty guests who sat down to the table at 7 p. m. sharp, and partook of the following very tastefully pre-

POTAGE, POISSON. A LA CARDINALE. ENTREES. SALMI DE CANARDS.

CROQETIES DE VOLAILE,
DE LOCHES.

FINES POULETS A LA GODARD. DINDE AUX TRUFFES PETIT POIS. SHRIMP AND RICE. SALADE AUX CREME. ENTREMETS.

DESSERT The Royal Hawaiian Band performed the following musical programme during the

CABINET PUDDING.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME Royal Hawaiian Band. Overture-STRUGGLE FOR FORTUNE. Suppe Sanell Meisler Finale-GIUHAMENTO

Donizetti Quadrille-University Songs. . Jan nese Anthem. Hawaii Ponoi. During the dessert His Excellency W. M. Gibson, Minister of Foreign Affairs, proposed the health of the Emperor of Japan

in the following words: I have the honor to propose the health of an illustrious potentate, whose royal initiative in his country's reforms,-the ability of whose government and the enterprise of whose people fill the civilized world with admiration. This Severeign's realm—Japan, which but a few years ago was devoted to isolation and derived her national inspiration almost solely from ancient tradition, to-day inspired by her new imperial spirit, properly claims rank with the foremost of enlightened and progressive states.

Her leading policy is progression, both at home and abroad. This is illustrated by her able and enlightened diplomacy throughout the world, which has recently reached our shores, on a mission of courtesy and good will to our Sovereign. In the person of our honored guest, his Excellency Sugi Magoshichiro, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Empire of Japan. And I now have the honor to propose the health of His Imperial Majesty the Em-

peror of Japan. His Excellency the Japanese Minister lowed by "a reading lesson" which is the first then proposed the health of his Majesty the of a series of instructions in the art of teaching King, accompanying the toast with a few little folks how to read. Altogether the Anglican remarks in the Japanese language, which Church Chronicle shows signs that its managewere interpreted as follows by Michinori S.

In reply to the toast which the Minister of Foreign Affairs has just made, proposing the health of our august Sovereign, and the complimentary terms in which he alluded to the progress of our Empire, the Milnister does not look upon it as merely compli-mentary, but regards it as an evide e of friendship.

Since the Minister's arrival in this comtry as Envoy Extraordinary from the peror of Japan, he has experienced act of kindness and courtesy from the waiian Government and people, and very much indebted and feels very gra for the reception accorded to him hy gracious Majesty King Kalakaua to a want of that broad and liberal edu-

which he Japanese and Hawaiians are equally convinced that this cordiality between the two countries commenced with the King's visit to Japan, and it is our sincere hope that Hawaii and Japan will be more closely united in their mutual intercourse.

It affords the Minister great pleasure to be present this evening, and now he wishes

to have the honor to propose the health of His Majesty the King and the Royal family. Besides His Majesty's Ministers. His Excellency W. M. Gibson, His Excellency Edward Preston, His Excellency John E. Bush, His Excellency S. K. Kaai, the following invited guests were present :- His Excellency Sugo Magoshichiro, H.I.J.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ; Ishibashi Masakata, Secretary of Legation : Michinori S. Nagasaki, K. B. Kakiwuchi; Hon. A. F. Judd, Chancellor of the Kingdom; His r. xellency R.M. Daggett, U.S. Minister Resident; Major James H. Wodehouse, H.B.M.'s Commissioner and Consul General; Mons. H. Feer, French Commissioner; Hon. G. Rhodes, President Legislature; Hon. Noble A. S. Cleghorn; Hon. H. A. P. Carter, late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Europe : Captain Wilson, U. S. S. Lackawanna; Captain Chateauminois, French war ship Limier; J. S. Walker, Auditor-General; Hon. J. M. Kapena, late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan ; Commander Edwards, H. B. M. S. Mutine; F. A. Schaefer, Esq., Dean of the Consular Corps; Colonel C. H. Judd, H. M.'s Chamberlain; and Colonel C. P. Iaukea, Secretary of Foreign Office.

A rather curious incident, that might have developed into a serious accident, is told in connection with a trial that is said to have been made of the fire-proof qualities of one of " Hall's" safes. The story is that one of these safes was prepared for the trial by being filled with a variety of combustile and volatile substances, such as stick-phosphorous, some roll sulphur, and a package of giant powder provided with a fuse and caps, a pint of sulphuric ether and a quantity of alcohol-the last two in their glass flasks-and then, that a tin can, balf filled with water, was placed on top of these articles. This can was fitted with plugs of a easily fusible alloy, and the theory was that whenever the temperature of the interior of the safe was raised to a point that would endanger the safety of such articles as bonds, deeds, paper currency, etc., the plugs would melt and allow the water to flow evidently written by different parties. In the former it is stated that "the outlook on treaty questions is not as encouraging as it might be." Thus prepared and carefully placed in the centre questions is not as encouraging as it might be." Thus prepared and carefully placed in the centre of a blast furnace, the safe was completely surrounded and covered with wood, coke and coal and the massignited. Then the "hot air blast" was turned an and the temperature raised to a well in spite of the bad weather and the absence of all medical assistance. out and cool the inside of the safe down again. sition press is such as to make matters look and the massignited. Then the " hot air blast " very high point and kept there for one and a half hours. At the end of that time, the fuel being all consumed, the furnace was allowed to cool off This took twenty-four hours and then the safe was dragged from the mass of slag and ash in which it was buried and carefully examined. We are told that the intense heat had melted off the corners of the outside frame and in one place injured the second of the five "shells" that covered the "fire proof" lining of the interior. After some trouble the door was forced open, and it was then found that while the phosphorus, sul-phur, giant powder, and alcohol were intact, the sulphuric ether had been volatized, and evaporating, had so lowered the temperature of the air in the safe that the water in the tin can had been converted into ice! This is told as the edge that the experiment fully demonstrated the excellent fire proof qualities of Hall's eafes—(of which Mr. Sam Nott is the sole agent in these islands) still we repeat that a serious apoident might have resulted if the phosphorus had been like the sole agent in the Kingdom, Advance young Hawaii | 1 " curious incident ;" and while we must acknowlignited and set fire to the sulphur; for that would probably hard fired the fuse and thus ex ploded the giant powder, which might have burst the sale, destroyed the blast furnace and seriously injured many of the spectators. People cannot be too careful.

The Anglican Church Chronicle.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for the present mouth maintains the standard of former issues and is full of interesting matter, a large part of which will be as much appreciated by members of other communions as by the body to which it especially addresses itself. The editorial article is a lengthy homily on "the Press in relation to Christianity." The writer takes, we think, an optimist view of the facts whilst admitting as in the following paragraph that there is much in the character of the newspaper literature that is to be deplored. On this subject he says : "There are defects and blemishes in our newspapers which even the most humble novice in the field of journalism must regard as patent, grave, and deserving condemnation. Among these are the rancor and injustice which too commonly mark both sides in political discussion, the unblushing advocacy of ques tionable policies because favored by a faction or party, the truthless slanders and unworthy personalities with which prominent persons or candidates for office are assailed, the concealment and palliation of offences of those in power, the demoralizing details of criminal trials and social scandals, and the publication of improper advertisements. Nor is the press always free where independent of state or party control. It is often owned by partisan leaders, by jobbers, political, speculating or sectarian. Truth and honor are always endangered where there are merely personal and party interests to be gained. The temptation to human nature is too strong for just discrimination in the use of a two-edged sword."

He is, however, of opinion that in spite of these too obvious features "the Press everywhere leans to the side of Christian morality. The amount given of the progress of church work on these islands, the motes on the life and death of the last Archbishop of Canterbury and on church affairs in England, the United States and the British Colonies are full of interest to all who belong to the Anglican communion. The "Expositor's column" contains some appropriate and earnest remarks on the approaching season of Lent, and on the conversion of St. Paul and on Mary the Mother of Christ in con nection with appointed festivals of the church which have occurred during the past fortnight. The correspondence columns are specially interesting. A "Catholic" challenges the remarks made in the January number of the Chronicle on the subject of the adoration of the Virgin Mary and enquires if the editor accepts Mr. Browning's lines, quoted in connection with this matter as inspired. The editors reply with spirit, but avoid entering into the details of a controversy which here and now would be out of place and unlikely to be profitable. Under the head " Educational " are some earnest words about instruction in the Bible. These are folment has been undertaken by "live men,

Safety of the Steamship "Suez." Glad Tidings.

The community at large, ever since the news of the departure of the Suez from San Francisco have been in a fever of anxiety to learn more concerning her fate or whereabouts and every incoming vessel has been beseiged by anxious inquirers. On the 2d inst. the bark Revere Capt. McIntyre arrived in port from Nansimo and the first news which bore a cheerful aspect was given by Capt. McIntyre to the pilot, who in turn quickly trans-"red the good news to shore. Capt. McIntyre of total the work of January he

the Revere State want on the Lore. had passed within two miles to leeward sold the sold signal sold to him "Put by slight accident to machinery." He was unable to respond having left his signals at this port on his last trip. The Suez then was under both sail and steam and about 450 miles from San Francisco for which port she was making good headway. The arrival of the U. S. S. Wachusett on the 3d nst. was the signal for another raid by the anxious es and whose fears were allayed and hopes raised by the somewhat vague information tha the "smoke" of a steamer going in, had been seen by some of the crew of the Wachusett when that vessel was coming out of the Golden Gate. But the most direct, most gratifying and latest news was brought to port here on the 5th inst. by Capt. Fries of the brigantine J. B. Spreckels, who reports that the Suez had arrived in San Francisco on the 21st ult., having returned to repair her propeller which was disabled when four days from port Newspaper dates of the 23d inst. were also received per the J. D. Spreckels and which confirm Capt. Fries statements and also conveys the additional information that the Suez would again sail for this port on or about the 31st ult. making her due here at out the 8th inst. Several of our residents having friends on board the belated steamer have received letters and messages from them. The mails which were on board of the Suez and des mails which were on board of the Suez and destined for this port would not be allowed to be transferred on board the Spreckels by the San Francisco Postmaster. Capt. Fries is the man of the hour and everybody feels feels pleased to shake his hand and congratulate him on being the bearer of such "glad tidings." Below we give the newspaper extract:

The San Francisco Chronicle says: When four days out on her voyage to the Sandwich Islands the Brit. S. S. Suez, which left here on the 9th inst had two blades of her propeller broken by its striking a spar float on the water. The accident striking a spar float on the water. The accident made its occurrence immediately felt by the jar to the machinery and the reduced speed of the vessel. She, however, continued on her way until the following day, and then turned her bow toward San Francisco again. Fate seemed to be against the ship, for on the same day, shortly after she had started on her return to this port, she was struck by a gale, and one of her top-gallant-masts and topsail yards were carried away. Seven days and topsail yards were carried away. Seven days were consumed in making this port from the point where she turned back. Her reduced rate of speed accounted for this. Ordinarily her speed averages Il knots an hour but her damaged conditi n only 614 knots were made. The pecuniary loss will not be great for the damaged propeller, but con-siderable expense will be entailed before she can be repaired. Her cargo is haing partly discharged at one of the Sea wall shad, to enable her to at one of the Sea wall shed, to enable her to dock and replace the broken screw with the extra one that she carries.

Her cargo is general and was consigned to W. G. Irwin & Co. by John D. Spreckels. She will sail for Honolulu on or about the 31st inst. We have been kindly permitted to copy the following from a private letter: "What a better disappointment it was to us one and all, when within 900 miles of Honolulu, having had a wretched sea-sick time trying to keep up courage, thinking there were only three more days to endure, to be told that we must turn about and go in the opposite direction. The propeller was broken and could not not be mended in Honolulu. There would be head winds if we kept on our course and it would take us weeks to reach the Islands, whereas the present wind would help us toward Frisco. We all felt as if we could lift up our voices in one heart rending cry. I think we all shed silent tears. But wretchedly as I felt about

We acknowledge the receipt of the second number of the Ka Hoku o ke Kai, (The Star of the Ocean,) Mr. J. M. Poepoe, the talented native editor, appears to be liberal in his views, and wisely refrains from meddling with politics The editorials contain matter of interest to all young Hawaiians. The selection of stories and Fairy tales, also of much useful information and memoranda are indicative of good tasts and diseretion. For the religiously inclined, Mr. Poepoe provides many selections from the Bible and he also elaborates on law, in which profession Mr. Poepoe is a shining light. The typography is clear and distinct, and the 24 pages of interesting matter ought to be read by every Hawaiian

John Bright, in one of his neat addresses to the British workmen, urges them to believe that manners, far more than pomp or luxury, form the chief difference in England between high and low, rich and poor, the noble and the igno-

The firm of Palmer & Kilbourn s day dissolved by

tiaments. DIRIDAR BHT

JNO ALMER, W. W. BOURN

Honolulu, January 25, 1883.

mutual consent

J. A. PALMER and ELMER H. THACHER Ave this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm name of

### PALMER & THACKER.

(Signed)

J. A. PALMER, E. H. THACHER.

Honolulu, January 25, 1883.

WANTED.

COMPETENT DRUG CLERK OR ACTIVE BUSI-

PALMER & THACHER. No. 113 FORT STREET, Jan 27 wif NEAR HOTEL STREET.

3. 4. 6. 8 and 12

MISCRLLAMEOUS Warranted to Wear.

CHAS. J. FISHEL'S.

M. Words E. L. IS

Plushes, Silks, Satins, Moires,

HAS RE EIVED PER "AUSTRALIA" A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

SURAHS, LACES AND TRIMMINGS,

CORONATION!

WILL BE OPENED TO-DAY!

A. M. MELLIS,

No. 104 Fort Street, Honolulu, II. I.

Nos. 105 and 107 Fort Street, Honolulu.

English Music Goods!

Pianos, Organs, Harmoniums, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons. Flutes. Drums.

Strings for Every Kind of String Instrument, Etc., Etc., Makes Our Store THE Place to Purchase.

Europe, England and America! Japanese and Fancy Goods Of Every Description. Furniture and Chairs Cheaper Than Any Other House.

We have JUST RECEIVED Per

"CONSUELO" & "AUSTRALIA," LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS,

TIES, SLIPPERS, Etc., DIRECT FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ALSO STRAW & FELT HATS.

-SPRING STYLES.-

A. W. RICHARDSON & CO., CORNER FORT & MERCHANT STREETS.